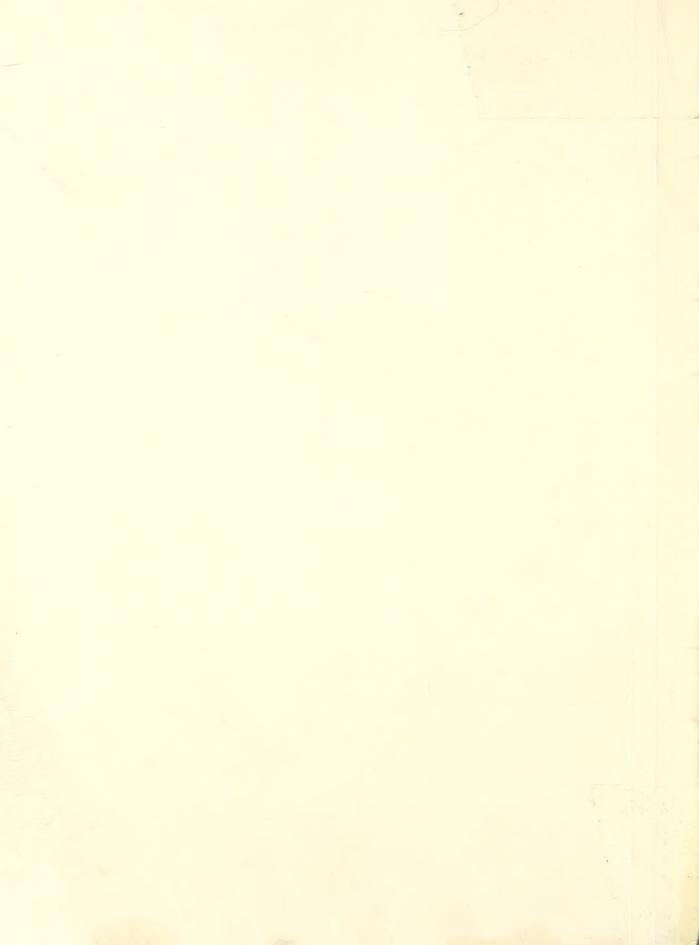
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Research Service

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION UNITS, ANNUAL 1910-55 1/

By

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It is frequently necessary to estimate the feed required to produce a given volume of livestock production (meat, milk, eggs, and so on) at the national level. Livestock-production units can be used for this purpose. They are computed by multiplying the production of each item of livestock by a factor representing the feed required per 100 pounds, and then adding to get the total of all livestock production units. The total production units can be related to the total feed consumed by all livestock for a series of years, thus obtaining a factor that can be used for estimating the feed needed in some future year.

This procedure is similar to that in which feed requirements at the national level are estimated from the number of animal units. 2/ Each device serves as a partial check on the other. As production per animal is increasing over the years, the number of production units is increasing in relation to the number of animal units.

Production units are calculated from Department of Agriculture estimates on annual production of milk and eggs and annual live-weight production of hogs, cattle, sheep, chickens, broilers, and turkeys. The numbers of horses and mules on farms on January 1 and goats clipped in the year are used to complete the livestock picture. As the production units are to be related to national feed supplies and consumption, both of which are reported for the year beginning October 1 rather than the calendar year, production units also were calculated for the year beginning October 1. To do this, the production for each of the principal kinds of livestock was computed for the year beginning October 1 (table 1). Monthly production data for milk and eggs are reported by the Department, but only calendar-year data are reported for live-weight production of hogs, cattle, sheep, and poultry. The calendar-year

2/ See Animal Units of Livestock Fed Annually, 1909 to 1956, by R. D. Jennings; U. S. Dept. Agr. Statis. Bul. 215, 12 pp., illus., 1957.

^{1/} This report supersedes and simplifies a report by the author published in 1948, Units of Livestock Production: A Measure of Grain Consumption at the National Level, U. S. Bur. Agr. Econ. F. M. 63, 19 pp., mimeographed. The present report does not show production units for each quarter of the year, but only for the year beginning October 1. It gives 2 sets of production units, however, one for grain and one for all feed. A new method of computing cattle-production units is employed.

Table 1. - Data for computing annual livestock-production units, 1910-55

1935:	12,000	1,591			1,848	2, 788	152	405	101,505	34,343	14,839			
1936:	12,800				1,912	2,404	196	376	102,711	37,202	14,330			
1937:					2,011	2, 539	240	395	104,781	36,970	13,690			
1938:	0,				2,031	2,718	306	494	106,764	38,441	13,273			
1939:	17,600	2,044	13, 156	15,200	2,083	2, 599	414	502	109,081	39,494	13,000	1,478	4,297	
1940:					2, 213	3,055	260	512	113,888	40,951	12,651			
1941:	19,400				2,298	3,545	674	522	118,565	47,498	12,346			
1942:					2, 159	4,204	833	209	117,754	53,880	12,117			
1943:					1,980	3,578	190	584	116,238	57,850	11,668	945		
1944:					1,918	3,827	1,107	740	120, 141	56,276	11,116	834		
1945:					1,800	3,247	884	714	117,661	54,468	10,434	675		
1946:	18,300	2,451			1,615	3, 164	936	611	117,785	55,085	9,578	551		
1947:					1,429	2,767	1,127	574	112, 593	54, 281	8,800	479		
::					1,304	3,102	1,570	692	115,025	54,803	8,074	424		
1949:					1,322	2, 790	1,944	817	116,694	58,721	7,415	366		
::					1,363	2,804	2,415	950	117,052	57,721	6,732	304		
: 1951:	20,600				1,416	2,525	2,624	1,049	113,507	57,809	5,887	263		
1952:					1,522	2,576	2,907	1,008	118,987	57,436	5,166	237		
1953:	17,400				1,589	2,430	3, 236	1,161	122,018	58,385	4,572	219		
1954:	19,400				1,614	2, 171	3,350	1,090	122,316	59,602	4, 101	208		
::	19, 500	4,398			1,577	2, 182	4,275	1,275	125, 421	61,000	3,728	200		
••														

1/ Production for the 12 months following October 1, $\overline{2}/$ On January 1 following October 1.

production of broilers and turkeys was used without adjustment. The number of chickens raised in the calendar year multiplied by the average weight of all chickens sold was used for production of farm chickens. (Chickens raised are principally for replacements in laying flocks.)

The calendar-year production data for cattle and sheep were adjusted to the October 1 year basis by adding 25 percent of the production in one year and 75 percent of the production in the succeeding year after adjusting the calendar-year cattle production for changes in numbers of milk cows. The estimated gain in grain-fattened cattle (included in production of all cattle) was computed by multiplying the number of cattle on feed January 1 by factors, from 1.3 to 1.5 before 1945 and 1.7 in recent years, to give the total number of cattle put on feed in the year. This number was then multiplied by the gain per head, which was assumed to increase gradually from 325 pounds per head in 1930 to 440 pounds in recent years. The difference between the gain in grain-fattened cattle and live-weight production of all cattle is the gain in "other" cattle. A different factor is used for each of these classes of cattle.

The procedure for estimating the live-weight production of hogs is to estimate the production for the calendar year by quarters of the year, as shown in table 2 for 1956. The number of hogs on farms January 1, the pig crop, death loss, and weight of barrows and gilts at eight markets are used to estimate the annual production. The production from each group of hogs is distributed to the different quarters of the year as shown below:

Estimated Percentage of Annual Production Made in Each Quarter

	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Hogs on farms Jan. 1:				
Spring pigs	_ 100	NAME STORE THOSE		
Fall pigs	- 55	35	10	
Sows and gilts	- 45	35	15	5
Current pig crop, on				
farms Dec. 31:				
Spring pigs		10	35	55
Fall pigs		5	20	75
Gilts		10	35	55
Other hogs sold	- 5	20	35	40

Table 2. - Estimating the live-weight production of hogs by quarters, 1956

Item	Number of hogs	Begin- ning of s	Weight per head When End f slaugh- of tered year	End of year	Gain in weight	Calendar dar year	Calen- January April dar to to year March June	12	produced July:October to to to Septem-:Decem-	October to Decem-
	Million	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Million	Million	Million	Million	> (),
Hogs on farms Jan. 1: Spring pigs Fall pigs	12, 5 34, 1	200	$\frac{1}{2}/227$	8 F 8 R 9 1	1 1	337	337	1,826	522	[
Sows	55.2		I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	I ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! !	125 125	362	163	127	54	18 36
Hogs on farms Dec. 31 from current nig eron:										
Spring pigs	10.5	1 1	I I	200	1 1	2, 100	1 1	210	735	1,155
Gilts 3/	5.00	-	1	200	1 1	1,120	1	112	392	616
Hogs sold or unaccounted for	30.9		4/222	1 1	1 !	6,860	343	1,372	2, 401	2,744
Pigs saved: 89.7 Live weight produced as calculated	: 89.7 alculated	A MG				18,866	3		4,643	00
Live weight produced by quarters adjusted to AMS	larters ac	ljusted t	o AMS			18,832	4,025	3,997	4,635	6,175

8 markets, April through September. 8 markets, January through March. Average weight of barrows and gilts at Average weight of barrows and gilts at

2/3 of sows and gilts were assumed to be gilts. 14131211

Average weight of barrows and gilts at 8 markets, October through December.

The 100 percent shown in the January through March quarter for spring pigs on hand on January 1 means that all of the gain in weight on these pigs in the calendar year beginning January 1 was made in the first quarter of the year. They were marketed during that quarter. Similarly, for fall pigs on hand on January 1, 55 percent of the gain in weight in the calendar year beginning January 1 was made in the first quarter, 35 percent in the second quarter and 10 percent in the third quarter.

In the same way estimates are made of the gains made in each quarter by the spring and fall pigs farrowed during the year. These pigs show up for the first time in the December 31 year-end inventory.

It was assumed that on January 1 and December 31 spring pigs weighed 200 pounds and fall pigs 65 pounds, and that both sows and gilts made a gain of 125 pounds before being sold or inventoried at the end of the year. It was further assumed that two-thirds of the sows and gilts on January 1 were gilts (table 2).

These percentages have been used since 1952. From 1938 to 1952, a different set of percentages was used, which tended to concentrate more of the production in the October-December quarter. Before 1938, a still different set of percentages was used and concentration in the October-December quarter was even greater. A similar change appears over the years in the disappearance of concentrate feeds by quarters, as reported by the Agricultural Marketing Service, especially in the feed available for hogs after a reasonable allowance has been made for each of the other kinds of livestock. The live-weight production of hogs is computed by taking the calendar-year production, subtracting the production in the October to December quarter of that year, and adding the production in the October to December quarter of the preceding year. These are the production figures for hogs given in table 1.

The numbers of horses and mules 2 years old and over and of colts on farms on January 1 within the feeding year were used to compute production units for these livestock, as no data are available to show the amount of work done. The number of goats clipped during the year was used to include this kind of livestock.

The factors used in computing production units are given in table 3. Two factors are given, one for concentrates and another for all feed. The feed fed to the average milk cow from 1940 to 1945 is taken as 1.0. This period was used because it is the same as that used in computing animal units. 3/ The livestock production units from grain and other concentrates and all feed are given in tables 4 and 5.

^{3/} See footnote 2.

Table 3. - Factors for computing livestock-production units

			Livestock p	Livestock production units-	
		From	grain	: From	n all feed
è					• •
Item	Unit	: Concentrates :	,	: All feed	
		: fed per :	Factor	: consumed	: Factor
		: 1Tun		: per unit	•• ••
				Feed	
		Pounds 1/		units 1/	
On farm Jan. 1:		••			
Milk cows 2/	Head	1,342	1,0	4,981	1.0
old and over	do.	1,707	1, 27	5, 130	1.03
Colts	op.	345	. 26	3,478	02.
Goats clipped	do.	1	1	765	. 15
Live weight produced:					
Grain-fattened cattle;	Cwt.	. 567	. 42	914	. 18
Other cattle	do.	33	.025	732	.15
Sheep and lambs	do.	113	. 08	1,969	. 39
Hogs	do.	. 477	.36	545	. 11
Chickens raised	do.	519	. 39	268	. 11
Broilers	do.	316	. 23	362	20°
Turkeys	do.	579	. 43	229	. 13
Milk	1,000	307	. 23	1,138	. 23
	bounds			(,
Eggs	1,000 eggs	. 601	. 45	633	. 13
	CEED	•			

1/ The average feed consumption of the years 1940-1945 was taken as the base period except that 1950-19 $\overline{5}$ 3 was taken for broilers. These are the same periods used in computing animal units in U. S. Dept. Statis. Bul. 215.

The average milk production per cow on farm January 1 for 1940-1945 was 4,380 pounds. Agr. 2/

Table 4. - Livestock-production units from grain and other concentrates, 1910-55

Total excluding horses and mules	1,000 units	90,809	89,060 89,684	91,956	97,649	98, 280	104, 187	102, 365	99, 723	102,436	111,312	116,673	113,034	108,847	110, 730	114,934	116,234	118,922	117,883	118,832	122,596	123, 785	114,918	97,364
Total	1,000 units	117,773	116,407	120,222	126,315	127,089	133,729	55	129,026	131,543	140,198	145, 189	140,882	135,963	137,101	140,407	146,361	142,755	141,016	141,182	144, 217	144,861	135,481	117,330
ses id les Colts	1,000 head	1, 182	1,224	1,282	1,282	1,258	1, 132	1,018	873	725	602	512	444	308	000	3/1	040	320	297	284	257	243	263	315
Horses and mules: 2 years: old: C.	1,000 head	25, 782	26, 123 26, 474	26,984	27,384	27, 551	28,410	28,672	28,430	28,382	28, 284	28,004	27, 404	26, 718	20,022	'n,	202,42	23, 513	22,836	22,066	21,364	20,833	20,300	19,651
Turkeys	1,000 units	1		1	1	1	1 1	1		1	1 1	-	1	-	1	1	1 0	1,028	980	1,049	1,303	1,372	1,290	1,281
Broil- :,	1,000 units	1		1 1	1	1 1		1	1 1	1	1	1	1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1	1	1	1 1	1 1	1	223	283
Farm chick- ens raised	1,000 units	8, 736	8,658 8,697	8,970	8, 697	8,463	11, 115	8,892	8,697	9,360	9,867	10,296	9,812	10,062	10,033	11,115	10,374	11, 131	11,212	10,507	11,193	11,115	9,543	10,007
Eggs	1,000 units	13,095	12, 780 12, 645	12, 555	13,365	13,005	12,600	13, 590	13,410	13,815	14,715	15,660	15, 570	15,705	10,043	17,314	11, 233	101,101	17,468	17, 194	16,695	15,982	15,502	14,936
Hogs	1,000 units	44,640	43,560	45,000	48,960	49,320	51,480	51,120	48,960	50,400	57,240	60,840			52, 560	55,440	53,400	27, 600	55,080	56, 160	59,400	60,480	54,000	38, 160
Sheep and lambs	1,000 units	206	990	1,000	1,006	8226	968	934	784	873	877	896	1,126	1, 197	1,201	1,320	1,397	1,448	1,543	1,624	1,508	1,482	1,518	1,483
Other cattle 1/	1,000 units	8,320	7,800	8,515	-	10,010		10,855	10,530	10,140	-		~	-	-	-	~	-	-		2,956	3, 214	3,414	3,382
Grain- fattened cattle	1,000 units	1		!	1	I I 1	1 I 1 I 1 I	-	1	1	i	1	1	1	1	1 1 1	1 1	1 1	5,947	5,779	5,670	690'9	5,863	4,494
Milk :	1,000 units	15, 111	15, 272	15,916	9	ပ် ပ	16,974	16,974	17,342	17,848	18, 538	19, 159	20, 286	20, 792	ή.	21, 783	22,005	22, 586	cv.	23, 482	23,871	24,071	23, 565	23, 338
Year beginning October 1		1910	1911	1913:	1914	1915	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	92	1924	1925	1936	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934

628 106, 954 108, 857 119, 203 124,	902 133, 523 135, 248 151,	410 173, 664 170, 198 156,	667 153, 172 150, 079 147,	727 123 353 621	163, 161, 171, 175,
361 383 404 395	384 378 340	290 246 217	176 143 125	110 95 79 68	62 57 54 52
18, 846 18, 199 17, 386 16, 857	16, 510 16, 067 15, 679	15, 389 14, 818 14, 117	13, 251 12, 164 11, 176	10,254 9,417 8,550 7,476	6,561 5,806 5,208 4,735
1, 742 1, 617 1, 698 2, 124	2, 159 2, 202 2, 245	2, 189 2, 511 3, 182	3, 070 2, 627 2, 468	3, 307 3, 513 4, 085 4, 511	4, 334 4, 992 4, 687 5, 482
350 451 552 704	952 1,288 1,550	1,916 1,817 2,546	2, 033 2, 153 2, 592	3,611 4,471 5,554 6,035	6, 686 7, 443 7, 705 9, 832
10, 873 9, 376 9, 902 10, 600	10, 136 11, 914 13, 826	16,396 13,954 14,925	12, 663 12, 340 10, 791	12,098 10,881 10,936 9,848	10,046 9,477 8,467 8,510
15, 454 16, 741 16, 636 17, 298	17, 772 18, 428 21, 374	24, 246 26, 032 25, 324	24, 511 24, 788 24, 426	24, 661 26, 424 25, 974 26, 014	25, 846 26, 273 26, 821 27, 450
43, 200 46, 080 54, 360 57, 240	63, 360 60, 840 69, 840	86, 760 84, 960 67, 680	68,040 65,880 66,240	66, 960 71, 280 75, 960 74, 160	66,960 62,640 69,840 70,200
1, 478 1, 530 1, 609 1, 625	1,666 1,770 1,838	1,727 1,584 1,534	1,440 1,292 1,143	1,043 1,058 1,090 1,133	1, 218 1, 271 1, 291 1, 262
	3, 289 3, 479 3, 811	4,069 4,347 4,528	0 0 0		5,728 6,005 5,976 5,919
6, 682 5, 758 7, 161 7, 594	8, 585 8, 963 9, 475	9, 345 8, 660 9, 513	10,025 10,294 9,992	11,080 11,617 12,205 14,049	14, 851 15, 775 18, 148 18, 472
935: 23,346 936: 23,624 937: 24,100 938: 24,556	939: 25, 089 940: 26, 194 941: 27, 270	942: 27,083 943: 26,735 944: 27,632	45: 27, 46: 27, 47: 25,	948 : 26, 456 949 : 26, 840 950 : 26, 922 951 : 26, 107	952: 27,367 953: 28,064 954: 28,133

1/ Includes grain-fattened cattle 1910 to 1928. The same relation was assumed between live-weight production of all cattle and calves, except milk cows and production units from 1910 to 1928 as existed in 1929-33.

Table 5. - Livestock-production units from all feed, 1910-55

Total exclud- ing horses and mules	1,000 units 60,541 59,344 59,896 62,313 66,201 67,677 68,724 72,248 71,134 69,536 70,253 74,992 74,992 74,992 77,102 77,102 77,102 77,102 77,102	72, 596
Total	1,000 units 84,633 83,826 84,759 87,649 91,862 93,410 94,942 97,127 97,810 99,082 97,810 99,082 97,810 99,082 97,810	89, 380
Horses and mules rs:	1,000 head 3,182 3,296 3,452 3,452 3,452 3,452 1,952 1,952 1,952 1,047 1,072 1,047 1,047 1,047 1,047 1,047 1,047 1,047 1,047 1,047 1,047 1,047 1,047 1,047 1,047 1,047 1,047 1,047 1,047 1,047	847
yea old and	1,000 head 20,910 21,186 21,186 21,471 21,884 22,209 22,345 23,041 23,057 23,041 23,253 23,057 24,058 24,069	15,937
Turkeys: 2	1,000 units	387
Broil- ers	mits units	86
Farm chick- ens raised	units 1,000 1,000 2,464 2,442 2,453 2,530 2,530 2,530 2,530 2,530 2,530 2,530 2,530 3,135 3,135 3,135 2,963 3,135 3,135 2,963	2,823
년 8 8 8	1,000 units 3,783 3,692 3,653 3,653 3,627 3,627 3,640 3,926 4,251 4,524 4,498 4,989 4,989 4,967 4,882	4,315
Hogs	1,000 units 13,640 13,310 13,420 13,420 13,420 14,960 15,070 14,960 15,730 17,490 17,490 17,490 18,590 17,880 18,150 18,150 18,150 18,150	11,660
Goats	1,000 units	535
Sheep and lambs	units units 4, 423 4, 423 4, 828 4, 875 4, 906 4, 715 4, 719 4, 719 7, 834 6, 178 6, 178 6, 435 6, 435 7, 059 7, 059 7, 223 7, 223	7, 231
Other cattle	1,000 units 21,120 19,800 20,130 20,130 21,615 23,760 28,050 28,050 28,050 28,050 28,050 28,050 21,656 21,120 21,120 20,212 19,965 20,212 116,664 118,224 17,738	20, 295
Grain- fattened cattle	1,000 units	1,926
Milk	1,000 units 15,272 15,272 15,272 15,272 15,916 16,974 16,974 17,342 17,848 18,538 19,159 20,286 20,286 20,792 21,783 22,005 22,586 22,876 22,876 23,482 23,482 23,487	333
Year beginning October 1	1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1919 1920 1921 1928 1928 1928 1928 1928 1928 1928	1934

75, 114	75,469	78, 783	81,937	85,567	88, 553	96,373	103,944	103,595	100,941	98,334	96,940	93, 484	94,649	99,425	104, 554	105,467	108,496	110,620	113,747	115,334	
91,369	91,259	93,972	96,671	99,992	102,601	110,005	117,205	116,275	112,974	109,553	107,221	102,883	103,262	107,318	111,701	111,715	113,983	115,482	118,117	119,314	
971	1,030	1,088	1,063	1,035	1,017	916	780	662	584	472	386	335	297	256	213	184	166	153	146	140	
15, 284	14,760	14,101	13,671	13,390	13,031	12,716	12,481	12,018	11,449	10,747	9,865	9,064	8,316	7,637	6,934	6,064	5,321	4,709	4,224	3,840	
526	489	514	642	653	999	619	662	759	962	928	794	746	1,000		1,235						
106	137	168	214	290	392	472	583	553	775	619	655	789	1,099	1,361	1,690	1,837	2,035	2,265	2,345	2,992	
3,067	2,644	2,793	2,990	2,859	3,360	3,900	4,624	3,936	4,210	3,572	3,480	3,044	3,412	3,069	3,084	2,778	2,834	2,673	2,388	2,400	
4,465	4,836	4,806	4,997	5, 134	5,324	6,175	7,004	7,520	7,316	7,081	7,161	7,057	7,124	7,634	7,504	7,515	7,467	7,590	7,748	7,930	
													20,460								
222	266	588	610	645	681	648	641	616	644	591	551	475	384	380	371	343	351	393	447	475	
													5,086								
													24,880						35,856	35,516	
2,864	2,468	3,069	3, 254	3,679	3,841	4,061	4,005	3,712	4,077	4,297	4,412	4,282	4,748	4,979	5,231	6,021	6,365	6,761	7,778	7,916	
23, 346	23,624	24, 100	24,556	25,089	26, 194	27,270	27,083	26,735	27,632	27,062	27,091	25,896	26,456	26,840	26,922		27,367	28,064	28, 133	28,847	
1935:	1936:	1937:	1938:	1939:	1940:	1941:	1942:	1943:	1944:	1945:	1946:	1947:	1948	1949:	1950	1951:	1952:	1953:	1954:	1955	۰

Index numbers of livestock-production units, excluding horses and mules, are shown in table 6. The index of livestock-production units from all feed has agreed closely in recent years with the index of livestock production, excluding horses and mules, weighted by value computed for calendar years. 4/ Indexes of animal units fed and feed consumed are also given in table 6. Comparisons of indexes of livestock production units, animal units, and feed consumed are given in figures 1 and 2. Livestock production over 4-1/2 decades has increased a great deal more than number of animal units and somewhat more than total feed consumed. In recent years, the trend is continuing with a greater increase in total feed efficiency. Little change in the quantity of concentrates used to produce a given quantity of livestock product has occurred (table 7). Most of the increase in total feed efficiency has apparently been due to less forage used per unit of production. Although there have been large increases in efficiency of feed use by broilers in recent years, these have had little effect on overall production of livestock products.

The trend in concentrates fed per livestock-production unit has been relatively constant since 1920, except for the 1930's (table 7). All feed consumed per production unit, excluding horses and mules, is given in table 8. It shows a decline from 1920 to 1930, below-average amounts consumed during the depression and droughts of the 1930's, above-average amounts consumed during World War II, and decreases in amounts consumed in recent years. The overall decrease in feed per unit of production in 40 years is about one-half of 1 percent a year. However, pasture was a much larger percentage of all feed per production unit before 1925 than in recent years and accounted for most of the decrease in all feed.

^{4/} Farm Economics Research Division, Agricultural Research Service. Changes in Farm Production and Efficiency. 1956 Summary. U. S. Agr. Res. Serv. ARS 43-55, 45 pp., 1957.

Table 6. - Index numbers of livestock production units, animal units fed and feed consumed, excluding horses and mules, 1910-55

(1947 - 49 = 100)

From all feed 1/ 63 62 62 65 69 71 72 75 74	### From all concentrates 2/ 59 58 58 60 63 64 63	Grain-	fed ^: Grain-and: -roughage: consuming: livestock: 79 77 77	concen-	:	All feed in-cluding pasture	livestock and livestock products 3
all feed 1/ 63 62 62 65 69 71 72 75 74	11 concentrates 2/ 59 58 58 60 63 64	Grain- consuming livestock 74 73 73 75	:-roughage : : consuming: : livestock: 79 77	and other concentrates	:	feed in- : cluding : pasture :	livestock products
63 62 62 65 69 71 72 75 74	59 58 58 60 63 64	rate of the consuming livestock 74 73 73 75	consuming: livestock:	concen- trates		cluding :	products
63 62 62 65 69 71 72 75 74	59 58 58 60 63 64	74 73 73 75	: livestock: 79 77	trates 63		pasture :	
62 62 65 69 71 72 75	58 58 60 63 64	73 73 75	79 7 7	63			61
62 62 65 69 71 72 75	58 58 60 63 64	73 73 75	77			69	61
62 65 69 71 72 75	58 60 63 64	73 75		59			OI
65 69 71 72 75 74	60 63 64	75	77			71	61
69 71 72 75 74	63 64			66		72	63
71 72 75 74	64	78	79	59		72	64
72 75 74			83	62		80	67
75 74	63	80	86	68		82	66
74		78	87	60		79	67
	68	81	89	68		82	68
70	67	82	90	65		86	66
73	65	80	88	65		84	64
73	67	78	86	71		84	66
76	72	82	87	71		84	71
78	76	89	89	72		84	74
78	73	88	88	73		82	73
75	71	85	85	65		75	71
76	72	84	83	73		78	74
77	75	87	83	72		79	76
79	77	88	84	75		79	76
80	77	88	85	75		80	77
79	77	89	88	74		75	78
		89	89	69		74	80
	80	92	92	78		81	81
	80	94	97	83		83	82
	75	91	98	71		74	75
	63	75	87	54		72	72
78	69	81	89	68		73	77
	70	81	88	66		73	76
		81	87	74		82	79
		89	91	78		81	85
	86	94	95	82		86	87
		94	97	87		92	92
			104	97		103	102
			114	118		113	111
			117	116		113	105
			111	106		112	104
			106	109		108	101
				101		103	100
			99	92		96	97
			99	101		100	103
			102	107		103	107
			106	110		109	112
			110	113		112	112
			112	103		109	114
			113	106		111	117
119							
TIO	111	106	115	106		113	120
	82 82 84 82 76 78 79 82 85 89 92 101 108 105 103 101 98 99 104 109 110 113 115	82 77 82 80 84 80 82 75 76 63 78 69 79 70 82 77 85 81 89 86 92 88 101 98 108 113 105 102 103 100 101 98 98 96 99 100 104 104 109 110 113 106 115 105	82 77 89 82 80 92 84 80 94 82 75 91 76 63 75 78 69 81 79 70 81 82 77 81 85 81 89 89 86 94 92 88 94 101 98 102 108 113 119 108 111 120 105 102 107 103 100 104 101 98 99 98 96 96 99 100 100 104 104 104 109 108 110 110 109 108 113 106 103	82 77 89 89 82 80 92 92 84 80 94 97 82 75 91 98 76 63 75 87 78 69 81 89 79 70 81 88 82 77 81 87 85 81 89 91 89 86 94 95 92 88 94 97 101 98 102 104 108 113 119 114 108 111 120 117 105 102 107 111 103 100 104 106 101 98 99 103 98 96 99 99 100 100 99 104 104 102 109 108 106 110 109 108 110 113 106	82 77 89 89 69 82 80 92 92 78 84 80 94 97 83 82 75 91 98 71 76 63 75 87 54 78 69 81 89 68 79 70 81 88 66 82 77 81 87 74 85 81 89 91 78 89 86 94 95 82 92 88 94 97 87 101 98 102 104 97 108 113 119 114 118 108 111 120 117 116 105 102 107 111 106 103 100 104 106 109 101 98 99 103 101 98 96 99 92 99 100 100	82 77 89 89 69 82 80 92 92 78 84 80 94 97 83 82 75 91 98 71 76 63 75 87 54 78 69 81 89 68 79 70 81 88 66 82 77 81 87 74 85 81 89 91 78 89 86 94 95 82 92 88 94 97 87 101 98 102 104 97 108 113 119 114 118 108 111 120 117 116 105 102 107 111 106 103 100 104 106 109 101 98 99 103 101 98 96 99 92 99 100 100	82 77 89 89 69 74 82 80 92 92 78 81 84 80 94 97 83 83 82 75 91 98 71 74 76 63 75 87 54 72 78 69 81 89 68 73 79 70 81 88 66 73 82 77 81 87 74 82 85 81 89 91 78 81 89 86 94 95 82 86 92 88 94 97 87 92 101 98 102 104 97 103 108 113 119 114 118 113 105 102 107 111 106 112 103 100 104 106 109 108 101 98 99 103 101

^{1/} Weighted by total feed consumed.

^{2/} Weighted by grain and other concentrates consumed.
3/ Weighted by the value of production, for the calendar year following October 1. See Changes in Farm Production and Efficiency, U. S. Agr. Res. Serv., ARS 43-55.

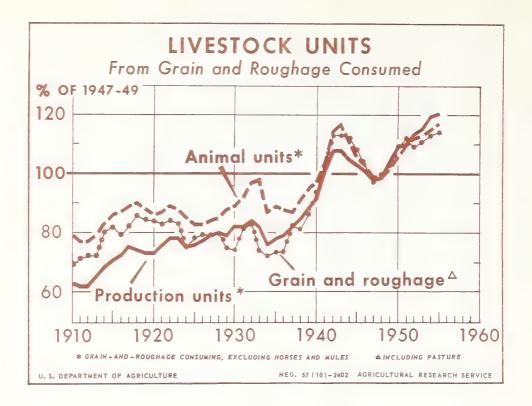


Figure 1

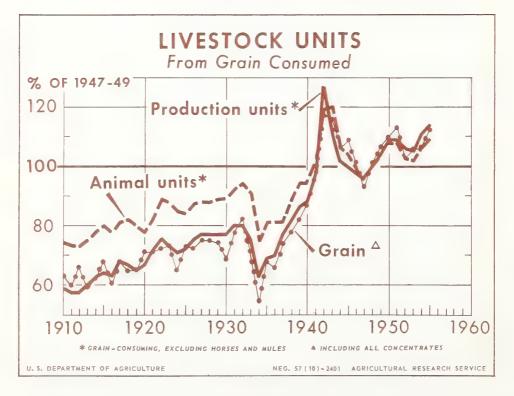


Figure 2

Table 7. - Concentrates fed per livestock-production unit, 1910-55

Concen- trates fed per unit		Tons	0.68	. 61	. 75	. 59	. 71	. 70	. 68	. 71	. 71	. 67	. 75	. 75	. 79	. 75	02.	. 73	o. 74	. 74	. 76	. 72	. 75	. 72	. 73	
Production units from grain	Million	units	135.5	117,3	125,6	127.0	136,9	142, 2	149,9	151,5	167,2	211,8	185,7	171,2	166,7	163, 2	159,1	163, 7	170,1	176,4	174.6	169,7	167,8	176.3	180,8	
Total concentrates fed 1/	Million	tons	: 91,9	: 71.4	: 94.1	: 75.5	: 97.0	. 99.0	: 102,2	: 108.0	: 118,7	: 142,1	: 139,0	: 128,9	: 132,5	: 122,7	: 110,6	: 120,1	: 126,4	: 130,3	: 132,3	121,9	: 125,8	: 126,4	131,7	
Year beginning October 1			1933	1934	1935	1936	937	938	939	.940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	953	1954	1955	
Concen- :: trates fed :: per unit ::	••	Tons	0.86 :::	. 79	. 91	. 76	. 74	. 85	. 74	. 80	. 77	. 79	. 84	. 77	. 73 :::1	. 79	. 71	. 78 ::1	. 74	. 75	.75	. 74 :::	. 68	. 72 :::]	. 77	• •
Production units from grain	Million	units	117.8	116.4	117.4	120,2	126.3	127,1	125.8	133.7	132, 1	129.0	131,5	140,2	145,3	140.9	136.0	137, 2	140.4	142.9	142.8	141,0	141, 2	144, 2	144.9	
rotal concentrates fed 1/	Million	tons	: 101.4	92.2	: 107,4	91.0	93.6	: 108,3	92.5	: 107.6	: 102,0	: 101.7	: 110.5	: 107.9	: 106,2	: 111, 2	96.8	106.9	: 103,4	: 107.7	: 107.2	: 104.9	. 95.6	103.7	: 111,1	
Year beginning October 1			1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	

1/ Includes corn in silage and skim milk fed as a liquid as reported in Grain and Feed Statistics, by the Agricultural Marketing Service, U. S. Dept. Agr. Statis. Bul. 159, 97 pp., 1957.

Table 8. - All feed consumed per livestock-production unit, excluding horses and mules 1/

Year beginning	· Production :	All feed	: Feed per	production unit
October 1	units	consumed	Quantity	: Index no. :(1947-49=100
	: Million	Million		
	units	tons	Tons	
910	: 60.5	173.7	2.87	110
911		178.9	3.02	115
912		182.4	3.04	116
913		181.1	2.91	111
914	: 66.2	201.0	3.04	116
915	: 67.7	206.1	3.05	115
916		197.9	2, 88	110
917		207.2	2.87	109
918		215.8	3.04	116
919		211.4	3.04	115
920		211.3	3.01	115
921		210.4	2.87	111
922		211.0	2.81	108
923		207.5	2.78	105
924	•	190.0	2.64	100
925		197.4	2.70	103
926			*	
		198.1	2.68	103
927		198.8	2.64	100
928		200.6	2.63	100
929		188.2	2.49	95
930		186.2	2.38	90
931		203.4	2.59	99
932		207.9	2.59	99
933		185.9	2.36	90
934	: 72.6	182.2	2.51	95
935	: 75.1	183.5	2.44	94
936	: 75.5	183.0	2.42	92
937	: 78.8	205.5	2.61	100
938	: 81.9	204.2	2.49	95
939	: 85.6	217.0	2.54	97
940	: 88.6	232.7	2.63	100
941		258.4	2.68	102
942		284.0	2,73	105
943		285.4	2.75	105
944		281.1	2,78	107
945		270.9	2,76	105
946		260.5	2,69	102
947		242.9	2.60	98
948		252.1	2,66	101
949		260.2	2.62	99
950		274.5	2,62	100
951		282.3	2.67	102
		274.9	2. 53	96
952			2. 52	96
953		278.6		
954		284.1	2.50	95
955	: 115.3	287.5	2.49	95

^{1/} Livestock-production units in this table are computed by weighting production by all feed consumed, including pastures.

